



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

such sick person who he has reason to think requires attention of the health board) to at once report the facts to the health officer in regard to the disease, dwelling place, and condition of such sick person.

SEC. 115. No person shall bring or cause to be brought in this city any person infected with any contagious disease, except the same be a resident of this city, and then only on a permit granted by this board; and no person shall bring or cause to be brought into this city any article liable to propagate a communicable disease.

SEC. 116. No person shall within this city, without a permit from this board, carry, remove, or cause or permit to be carried or removed, any person sick with smallpox or other contagious disease, or remove or cause to be removed any such person from any building or vessel to any other building or vessel, or to the shore, or to or from any vehicle, or to or from the depot of any railroad in any part of the city.

SEC. 117. There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, or any contagious disease, but the funeral of such person shall be private; and it shall not be lawful to invite or permit at the funeral of any one who has died of any of the above diseases, or of any contagious or pestilential disease, or at any service connected therewith, any person whose attendance is not necessary.

SEC. 118. It shall be the duty of every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within this city of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, ship fever, Asiatic cholera, measles, or any other contagious disease dangerous to the general health of the community, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease into this city, to give immediate notice thereof to the board; and no undertaker shall retain or expose or assist in the retention or exposure of the dead body of any such person, except in a coffin or casket properly sealed; nor shall he allow any such body to be placed in any coffin or casket unless the same be immediately permanently sealed. Nor shall he assist in the public or church funeral of any such person. Nor shall any undertaker allow the coffin of any child who has died of any contagious or infectious disease to be placed inside of any coach or carriage at any funeral.

SEC. 119. The clerk of the board shall notify the officers of any public library of the existence and location of any contagious disease, and no book or books shall by such public library be issued to or received from any person or persons afflicted with such contagious disease until permitted by this board.

SEC. 120. Should one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed, swollen, or reddened, or show any unnatural discharge at any time within two weeks after its birth, and no legally qualified practitioner of medicine be in attendance upon such infant at the time, it shall be the duty of the midwife, nurse, attendant, or relation having charge of such infant to report the fact in writing within six hours to this board, and this board shall direct the parents or persons having charge of such infant suffering from such inflammation, swelling, redness, or unnatural discharge of the eyes to immediately place it in charge of the health officer of this board, if unable to pay for medical services.

Dwellings and Lodging Houses—Construction, Ventilation, and Use. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 20, 1912.)

VENTILATION, LIGHT, SEWERAGE, ETC., OF TENEMENT HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

SEC. 121. No person shall hereafter erect, or cause to be erected, or converted to a new purpose by alteration, any building or structure which, or any part of which, shall be inadequate or defective in respect to ventilation, light, sewerage, or any other usual, proper, or necessary provisions or precaution for the security of life and preservation of health, nor shall the builder, lessee, tenant, or occupant of any such,

or of any other building or structure (within the right or ability of either to remedy or prevent the same) cause or allow any matter or thing to be done in or about such building or structure dangerous or prejudicial to health.

SEC. 122. No owner, agent, or lessee of any building, or any part thereof, shall lease, let, or hire out the same, or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or allow the same to be occupied as a place in which any one may dwell or lodge, except when said buildings or such parts thereof are sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and are in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which this code or any law of this State provides, or which they or either of them require any such premises to be kept, or which is required for the well being and health of the inhabitants or occupants thereof. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out, or allow, having power to prevent the same to be used, as and for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment, of any building, which apartment or portion has not at least two feet of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and curbstone of any adjacent street, nor of which the floor is damp by reason of the water from the ground or house walls, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell, or exhalation prejudicial to health; provided, that this section shall not prevent the leasing, renting or occupancy of any cellar or rooms less elevated than as aforesaid, and as a part of any building rented or let, when they are not let or intended to be occupied or used by any person as a sleeping apartment, or as a principal or sole dwelling.

SEC. 123. No person having the right and power to prevent the same, shall knowingly cause or permit any person to sleep or remain in any cellar not having at least 2 feet of its height above the level of the adjacent sidewalk, nor in any bathroom or other room in which there is a water-closet, or in any place dangerous or prejudicial to health, by reason of a want of ventilation or drainage, or by reason of the presence of any poisonous, noxious, or offensive substance or otherwise.

SEC. 124. No owner, lessee, or keeper of any lodging house, boarding house, or manufactory, shall cause or allow the same to be overcrowded, or cause or allow so great a number of persons to dwell, be, or sleep in any such house, or any portion thereof, as thereby to cause any danger or detriment to health. For each adult there shall not be less than 400 cubic feet of air space, and for each child under 12 years of age, there shall not be less than 150 cubic feet of air space.

SEC. 125. No person, being the lessee, manager, conductor, or owner of any theatre, church, or other public buildings, shall cause, permit, or allow the same, or any part or appurtenances thereof, to be so far overcrowded, or inadequate, faulty or insufficient in respect of cleanliness, ventilation, ingress or egress, or in any other particular, as that hereby, or by reason thereof, any avoidable peril shall come or happen to or be incurred, or suffered by any person being properly at or in such building.

SEC. 126. Every person who shall be the owner, lessee or keeper, or manager of any dwelling house, boarding house, lodging house, or manufactory, shall provide or cause to be provided for the accommodation thereof, and for the use of tenants, lodgers, boarders, and workers thereat, adequate privies or water-closets, which shall not be less in number than one separate closet or privy for every 20 occupants of such tenement or lodging house or manufactory, and shall provide separate closets for male and female, and the same shall be adequately ventilated, and shall at all times be kept in such cleanly and wholesome condition as not to be offensive or be dangerous or detrimental to health. And no offensive smell or gases, from or through any outlet or sewer or through any such privy or water-closet, shall be allowed, by any person aforesaid, to pass into such house or any part thereof, or into any other house or building.

SEC. 127. Every owner, lessee, and tenant and manager of any boarding house or manufactory shall cause every part thereof and its appurtenances to be put, and shall thereafter cause the same to be kept, in a clean and wholesome condition, and shall

speedily cause every apartment thereof in which any person may sleep, dwell, or work to be adequately lighted and ventilated; and if the same be a manufactory, shall cause every part thereof in which any person may work to be maintained at such temperature and be provided with such accommodations and safeguards as not, by any reason of the want thereof, or of anything about the condition of any such manufactory or its appurtenances, to cause unnecessary danger or detriment to the health of any person being properly therein or thereat.

No premises shall be rented, let, leased, or occupied for living purposes unless said premises shall have a plentiful supply of pure water suitable for domestic purposes furnished at one or more places in such house or in the yard thereof, so that the same may be adequate and reasonably convenient for the use of the occupants of said house.

SEC. 128. No keeper or other officer or person having control or authority in any jail, prison, or other place where any person may be kept or confined shall needlessly or illegally cause or allow any peril or detriment to the health of any such person by reason of too much heat or cold, or of a want of food, drink, or ventilation, or from the want or neglect of any other reasonable care, protection, or precaution.

SEC. 129. The owner, agent, occupant or other person, having the care of any building used as a dwelling house, or of any other building in which there is a water-closet connected and used, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain underground to carry off the waste water into a public sewer; or in case the property shall be erected on lands abutting on a street in which there shall be no sewer, then with a suitable privy, the vault of which shall be sunk under ground and built in the manner approved by this board, and of a capacity proportionate to the number of inhabitants of such tenement, or of those having occasion to use such privy, which shall in no case be less in number than one separate privy to every 20 of such inhabitants.

SEC. 130. No house, building or portion thereof, in the city of Bayonne, shall be used, occupied leased, or rented for a tenement or lodging house, unless the same conform in its construction and appurtenances to the requirements of this code, or the ordinances of this board, or of the State board of tenement house supervision.

SEC. 131. Every building shall have in every room which is occupied as a sleeping room, and which does not communicate directly with the external air, a ventilation or transom window, having an opening or area of 3 square feet, which said window shall open upon a properly constructed ventilation shaft, and also, if practicable, a ventilating or transom window of the same opening or area communicating with the entry or hall of the house, or when this is, from the relative situation of the room, impracticable, such last mentioned ventilating or transom window shall communicate with an adjoining room that itself communicates with the entry or hall, and every such house or building shall have in the roof, at the top of the hall, an adequate and proper ventilation of approved form.

SEC. 132. The roof of every building shall be kept in good repair, and so as not to leak, and all rain water shall be so drained or conveyed therefrom as to prevent its dripping on the ground, or causing dampness in the walls, yard or area.

SEC. 133. Every building shall have the proper and suitable conveniences or receptacles for receiving garbage and other refuse matter. No house, nor any portion thereof, shall be used as a place of storage for any combustible article, or any article dangerous or detrimental to health; nor shall any horse, cow, calf, swine, pig, sheep, goat, or fowls be kept in said house.

SEC. 134. Every building and every part thereof shall be kept clean and free from any accumulation of dirt, filth, garbage, or other matter, in or on the same, or in the yard, court, passage, areas, or alleys connected with or belonging to the same. The owner or keeper of any house or part thereof shall thoroughly cleanse all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, walls, ceilings, privies, cesspools, and drains thereof, or part of the house of which he is the owner or lessee, to the satisfaction of this board, so often as shall be required by or in accordance with any regulation

or ordinance of this board, and shall well and sufficiently whitewash or paint the walls and ceilings of any building as often as deemed necessary by this board or its officers.

SEC. 135. It shall not be lawful hereafter to erect for or convert to the purpose of a tenement or lodging house a building on the front of any lot where there is another building on the rear of the same lot, unless there is clear open space exclusively belonging thereto and extending upward from the ground of at least 10 feet between said buildings, if they are one story high above the level of the ground; if they are two stories, the distance between them shall not be less than 15 feet; if they are three stories, the distance between them shall be 20 feet; and if they are more than three stories high, the distance between them shall be 25 feet. At the rear of every building hereafter erected for or converted to the purpose of a tenement or lodging house, on the back part of any lot, there shall be a clear open space of 10 feet between it and any other building; but when thorough ventilation of such open spaces can be otherwise secured, said distance may be lessened or modified, in special cases, by a permit from this board; provided, however, that in no case the superficial area of such tenement or lodging house, or houses hereafter to be erected, exceed a proportion of 2,000 square feet for every 2,500 square feet of the area of the lot on which the same be erected.

SEC. 136. In every house hereafter erected or converted, every habitable room, except rooms in the attic, shall be in every part not less than 8 feet in height, from the floor to the ceiling, and every habitable room in the attic of any such building shall be at least 8 feet in height from the floor to the ceiling throughout not less than one-half the area of such room. Every such room shall have at least one window connecting with the external air or with a properly constructed ventilating shaft, and over the door a ventilator of perfect construction, connecting it with a room or hall which has a connection with the external air, and so arranged as to produce a cross current of air. The total area of window or windows in every room communicating with the external air shall be at least one-tenth of the superficial area of every such room, and the top of one, at least, of such window shall not be less than 7 feet and 6 inches above the floor, and the upper half, at least, shall be made so as to open the full width. Every habitable room, if it does not communicate directly with the external air, shall be provided with special means of ventilation by separate air-shafts extending to the roof, or otherwise, as this board may prescribe. The cold air duct or fresh air supply for all hot air furnaces must be taken from the outside air.

SEC. 137. Every house erected or converted shall have adequate chimneys running through every floor, or place for a stove, properly connected with one of said chimneys for every family and set of apartments. It shall have proper conveniences and receptacles for ashes and rubbish. It shall have water furnished from public water supply, in one or more places in such house, so that the same may be adequate and reasonably convenient for the use of the occupants thereof. It shall have the floor of the cellar properly cemented, so as to be water-tight. The halls of each floor shall open directly to the external air, or upon a ventilating shaft, with suitable windows at both ends of the hall, and shall have no room or other obstruction to ventilation at either end, unless sufficient light or ventilation is otherwise provided for said hall in a manner approved by this board.

SEC. 138. If this board shall at any time be satisfied that any house or building used as a dwelling house is not provided with suitable toilets and drain, they shall give notice in writing to the owner, agent, occupant, or other person having the care thereof, requiring such owner, agent, occupant, or other person, within such time as they may appoint, to cause a proper and sufficient toilet and drain to be constructed for such building; and in case of neglect or refusal to obey such notice, this board shall cause such toilet and drain to be made for such building at the expense of such owner or agent.

SEC. 139. The wall or fences surrounding any courtyard shall be so constructed as to height and nature of construction as not to impede the free and full circulation of air within said yard.

SEC. 140. The owners, lessees and occupants of any building in this city in which hatchways or well holes exist or shall hereafter be constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually barred or inclosed by railing, gates, or by other contrivances approved by this board, for the prevention of accidents therefrom.

SEC. 141. Wherever it shall be decided by this board or its health officer that any building or premises, or part thereof, is unfit for human habitation, by reason of its being so infected with disease, or by reason of its being in a condition dangerous to health, life, or limb, or to be likely to cause sickness among the occupants, and notice of such decision shall have been affixed conspicuously in the building, or any part thereof, so decided to be unfit for human habitation, and personally served upon the owner, lessee or agent, if the same can be found in the State, requiring all persons therein to vacate such building or part thereof, for the reasons to be stated therein, as aforesaid, such building or part thereof shall, within ten days thereafter, be vacated, or in case of special emergency, within such shorter time as in said notice may be specified.

LODGING HOUSES.

SEC. 142. All lodging houses in which beds are let for lodgers, a permit in writing from this board shall be required, and no person in said city shall have, lease, let or keep any such lodging house, or the lodgings therein, or assist in the keeping, or hiring or conduct the business of any such lodging house, or the lodgings there, except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit in writing previously obtained therefor from this board.

DRAINS, ETC.

SEC. 143. It shall be the duty of every person using, making, or having any drain-soil pipe, passage, or connection between any sewer (or with the tidewaters surrounding this city, or the tributaries of the same), and any grounds, building, erection or place of business, and in like manner the duty of the owner and tenant of all grounds, buildings, and erections, and of the parties interested in such place of business, or the business thereat, and in like manner the duty of all departments, officers, and persons (to the extent of the right and authority of each), to cause and require that such drain, soil pipe, passage, and connection shall at all times be adequate for its purpose, and shall convey and allow, freely and entirely, to pass whatever enters or should enter the same; and any person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$40.

SEC. 144. Every person, when cleaning any street, shall clean, and every contractor shall cause to be cleaned, the gutters and parts of the streets along which the water will run before using any water or allow the same to be carried or be put into the sewer or into any receptacle therewith connected.

SEC. 145. It shall be the duty of the street commissioner or other proper officer in authority in this city, within 24 hours after receiving notice in writing from this board, or its health officer, so to do, to open, empty, and cleanse any receiving or other basin of any public sewer in this city.

SEC. 146. The proper officers and authorities shall to the extent of their power and ability cause the sewers and drainage of this city to be so well located and constructed, so adequate in size, and to be so kept in repair and so adequately supplied with water, and with such proper arrangements and constructions in every particular that life and health shall not be needlessly exposed, nor suffer unnecessary peril or detriment by their neglect, nor by reason of the defects or deficiencies of any sewers or drainage, or the want thereof.

SEC. 147. No department, agent, officer, or employee of this city, nor any person whatsoever, shall from any sewer or drain, receiving basin or manhole of any sewer or drain in any street or highway in said city, draw off or take out the contents of the same unless they or he shall have at hand and deposit therein such contents in a water-tight and securely covered vehicle or wagon, and in no case allow the same from the time of bringing the same out of said sewer, drain, receiving basin, or manhole to be exposed to the air.

SEC. 148. That no person, persons, company, or corporation shall cause, permit, or allow any sewerage, drainage, factory, refuse, or other foul or offensive liquid or other material to flow, leak, escape, or be emptied or discharged into the waters surrounding this city, excepting under low-water mark, and in such manner and under such conditions that no nuisance can or shall be caused thereby or as a result thereof.

ADDITIONAL COPIES of this publication
may be procured from the SUPERINTEND-
ENT OF DOCUMENTS, Government Printing
Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents per copy

Subscription price, per year - - - - - \$2

